Utility News

www.gardnerkansas.gov

Publication Date: May 1, 2007



Water Quality Report is Included in this Issue

The Environmental Protection Agency requires the City of Gardner to annually provide you an annual Water Quality Report. The 2007 Consumer Confidence Drinking Water Report is part of this utility bill. The brochure reports findings to you on the levels of chemicals in the City of Gardner's drinking water.





Odd/Even Watering is Still Needed

The City of Gardner is requesting cooperation from its Citizens to water using the odd/even system; i.e. even numbered houses water on even days and odd numbered houses water on odd days. This plan helps stabilize peak water demands on the system, while making better use of available resources.

The Circus is coming to town!



On Thursday, June 21st, 2007, the Gardner 150 Committee is bringing the Carson & Barnes Family Circus to town. Details for this upcoming event will be posted on our website as they become available. The Sesquicentennial Committee will be selling tickets to this fun event in advance, as well as at the door.

Prices for tickets purchased prior to show date:

Adult = \$12.00 Children (2-11 yrs of age) = \$6.00

Tickets purchased at Box Office on show date:

Adult = \$16.00 Children (2-11 yrs of age) = \$8.00 For more info, check the City's website (www.gardnerkansas.gov)

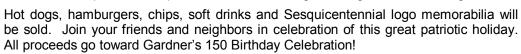


Rodeo-Rodeo!

For everyone who loves a great time, horses, cowboys and food - and who doesn't - Gardner will host a rip-roaring rodeo at the Johnson County Fairgrounds. On June 29th and 30th, 2007, the Great Santa Fe Trails Rodeo will come to town. Plans are being made now for this fun-filled event. There will be something for everyone! Watch for more information as the date draws near. We'll post details on our website - www.gardnerkansas.gov.

4th of July Tailgate Party Sponsored by the Sesquicentennial Committee!

Mark your calendars and make plans to attend the big July 4th Tailgate Party being held from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the Gardner Edgerton High School Parking Lot.





Summer Outdoor Water Saving Tips

- Don't over water your lawn. As a general rule, lawns only need watering every five to seven days in the summer. A hearty rain eliminates the need for watering for up to two weeks. Most of the year, lawns only need one inch of water per week.
- Water lawns during the early morning hours when temperatures and wind speed are the lowest. This reduces losses from evaporation.
- Raise the lawn mower blade to at least three inches or to its highest level. A higher cut encourages
 grass roots to grow deeper, shades the root system and holds soil moisture better than a closely-clipped
 lawn.

CITY OF GARDNER Consumer Confidence Report – 2007

Covering Calendar Year – 2006

This Consumer Report provides general information from the Environmental Protection Agency and water quality data for Calendar Year 2005. To learn more about your drinking water, please attend any of the regularly scheduled Council Meetings which are held the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month. For more information contact, Mike Howard at 913-856-0914 or visit www.gardnerkansas.gov.

We treat your water to remove several contaminates and we also add disinfectant to protect you against microbial contaminants. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required states to develop a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for each public water supply that treats and distributes raw source water in order to identify potential contamination sources. The state has completed an assessment of our source water. For results of the source water assessment, please contact us or view the results on line at www.kdheks.gov/nps/swap/SWreports.html.

Message from EPA

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons who have had organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) included rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in sources of water before we treat it include:

<u>Microbial contaminants</u>, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife

<u>Inorganic contaminants</u>, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

<u>Pesticides and herbicides</u>, may come from a variety of sources such as storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity

<u>Organic contaminates</u>, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminates in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system tested a minimum of 15 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

Water Quality Data

The tables below list all of the drinking water contaminants for which tests were done. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1- December 31, 2006. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. The bottom line is that the water that is provided to you is safe.

Terms & Abbreviations

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</u>: the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

<u>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</u>: the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Parts per Million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) Parts per Billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Secondary Maximum Containment Level (SMCL): monitored but not regulated.

Testing Results for the CITY OF GARDNER

In reading the data below, please compare the MCL column to the Highest Value column or Highest RAA column. The range column shows the lowest and highest test results for that specific item.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
No Detected Results were Foun	d in the Calendar Year of 2006				

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
ARSENIC	2/7/2006	1.1	1.1	ppb	10.000		Erosion of natural deposits	
ATRAZINE	6/13/2006	1.6	0.85 - 1.6	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	
BARIUM	2/7/2006	0.086	0.086	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries;	
CHROMIUM	2/7/2006	1.2	1.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills	
FLUORIDE	2/7/2006	1.5	1.1 - 1.5	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth.	
NITRATE (AS N)	2/22/2006	0.18	0.17 - 0.18	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use	
TURBIDITY	2/16/2006	0.66	0.56 - 0.66	NTU	1		Soil runoff	

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source	
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2006	37	17 - 47	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	2006	44	37 - 58	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination	

More results on next page...



New Kill Creek Water Tower during construction Photo—Winter 2007

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 [™] Per- centile	Range	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source	
COPPER	2005 - 2007	0.3	0.02 - 0.21	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	
LEAD	2005 - 2007	17	1.7	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems	

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS ALPHA, INCLDNG RA & U, EXCLDNG RN	6/13/2005	10	10	PIC/L	15	0	

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	2/22/2006	140	99 - 140	MG/L	300
CALCIUM	2/7/2006	46	35 - 46	MG/L	200
CARBON, TOTAL ORGANIC (TOC)	1/19/2006	9.7	2.5 - 9.7	ppm	10000
CHLORIDE	2/7/2006	27	27	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY	2/16/2006	410	340 - 410	UMHOS/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	2/19/2003	0.57	0.127 - 0.57	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CACO3)	2/7/2006	140	140	MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM	2/7/2006	5.8	5.8	MG/L	150
MANGANESE	2/7/2006	0.0031	0.0031	MG/L	0.05
NICKEL	2/7/2006	0.0015	0.0015	MG/L	0.1
PH	2/16/2006	7.8	7.2 - 7.8	PH	8.5
PHOSPHORUS	2/7/2006	0.023	0.023	MG/L	5
POTASSIUM	2/7/2006	4.7	4.7	MG/L	100
PROMETON (P-CYMENE)	6/13/2005	0.43	0.2 - 0.43	UG/L	
SILICA	2/7/2006	1.4	1.4	MG/L	50
SODIUM	2/7/2006	21	21	MG/L	100
SOLIDS, TOTAL DISSOLVED (TDS)	2/7/2006	200	200	MG/L	500
SULFATE	2/7/2006	24	24	MG/L	250
ZINC	2/7/2006	0.016	0.016	MG/L	5

During the 2006 calendar year, we had no noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.



Visit www.gardnerkansas.gov for a complete listing of all activities! Call 913-856-0936 for more information or to register.

May 2007

PARKS & REC-



Pool Passes are available for purchase at the Parks and Recreation Customer Service Center located in the lobby of City Hall, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Passes will NOT be sold at the Gardner Aquatic Center. Passes will be available for sale at City Hall on Opening Weekend (Saturday, May 26th thru Monday, May 28th) from 12:30 p.m. to 5:00.

Junior Lifeguard Program

Date: June 11-15

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Location: Gardner Aquatic Center

Age: 11-15 Fee: \$45.00

Bring Daily: bathing suit, towel, t-shirt/sweatshirt, snacks, wa-

ter bottle, whistle (any kind) and goggles if needed

Instructor: Cyndi Bettge

Visit www.gardnerkansas.gov for more information.



Theatre for Kids Camp

During the 5-day camp, your child will learn basic singing and acting skills. Each day the kids will rehearse and prepare for their big début! Snack and drink will be provided, but each student will have to supply their own lunch. A complete musical performance will be performed the evening of the last day of camp. A different show will be performed in each Camp. The entire community is welcome to watch this free, fun-filled event!

Camp I Information

Date: June 11-15

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Ages: Grades 2-8 Fee: \$90.00

Location: Vocal Room at GEHS Registration Deadline: June 2

Camp I Performance

Date: June 15 **Time:** 7:30 p.m. Fee: Free Admission



Camp II Information

Date: June 25-29

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Ages: Grades 2-8

Fee: \$90.00

Location: Vocal Room at GEHS Registration Deadline: June 22

Camp II Performance

Date: June 29 **Time:** 7:30 p.m. Fee: Free Admission

Bike Rodeo

The Gardner Parks and Recreation Department, the Gardner Public Safety Department, O.K. Kids and Bass Pro Shops are combining efforts to bring you our 7th Annual Bike Rodeo!

We'll have volunteers on hand to check your bicycle's mechanical condition and make minor repairs. Public Safety personnel will engrave your bike with an owner identification number-free of charge. Each child will receive a free goodie bag and

have the chance to win prizes donated by local

businesses.

Date: Saturday, June 23 **Time:** 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Fee: Free

Location: GEHS Parking Lot

Age: 12 and under





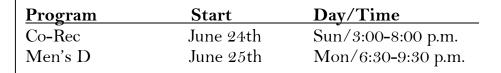
Adult Softball Summer League

"USSSA" Rules will apply

Leagues consists of a minimum of 5 week, 10 game, double-headers. Players must be 18 years and older. All games will be played at Westside Sports Complex. Top 2 teams in each league will receive awards.

League Fee: \$350

Fees must be paid before deadline, only one check, money order, credit card or cash payment for entire amount will be accepted. Teams will be accepted on a first come, first serve basis until leagues are full.





Registration Deadline: June 8th